

BLYUMBERG, I.B.

[Making motion picture and photographic films] Obrabotka kino- i foto-
plenok. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1950. 97 p. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinomazhenerov. (Photography) (Cinematography)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; ARTSISHEVSKIY, Ye.P.; KALINIKOS, A.I.

Improvement of developing systems. Trudy LIKI no.3:193-196 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinofotomaterialov.

(Cinematography--Developing and developers)

BLYUMBERG, I.R.; MATISON, F.S.; NOVATSKAYA, T.A.

Investigating the washing process of black and white motion-picture films. Trudy LIKI no.3:197-201 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinofoto-materialov.

(Cinematography--Films)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; IVANOVA, V.G.

Uniflow development of film copies in quantity. Trudy LIKI no.3:
202-206 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinofoto-
materialov. (Cinematography--Developing and developers)

20 4
Diffusion effects in the chemico-photographic processing of
films I. B. Il'yushina, L. A. Novikova, and N. A.

When the emulsion deposited on the film, the dose of
light in the sensitive layer decreases. The diffusion
of the light in the liquid layer under the film
causes the light to be absorbed. Therefore, the rate
of the reaction of the light with the emulsion is
determined by the rate of the diffusion of the light.

ELYUMBERG, I.B.; NOVATSKAYA, T.A.

Certain calculations of processes in the photochemical treatment
of motion-picture films. Usp.nauch.fot.no.4:263-268 '55.(MIRA 9:4)
(Photography--Films)

41(482d)

✓ 533 26 771.534.54-778.53-
Reproduction of Tones in Black-and-White Cinematography, I. B. RYUMBERG,
 Zh. nauch. prikl. Fotogr. Kinetografiya, 1, Nov.-Dec., 1956, 429-438. (In
 Russian).—The coefficient of contrast (β_c) for a cinematographic exposure
 depends on the brightness of the image. For a given image it is expressed by a
 curve $\beta_c = f(B)$. For different objects β_c depends also on the image sharpness
 of the object B_{int} . In the general case it is expressed by a surface of the
 co-ordinates B, B_{int} . The use of the initial part of the characteristic curve of
 positive film in printing is necessary and desirable in cinematography, since it
 gives more accurate reproduction. Tone reproduction in cinematography may not be
 and never was either correct or proportional. It should be uniform for similar objects.
 This may be attained by unification of the factors of tone reproduction on
 exposure, processing and projection. The form and dimensions of the initial
 part of the characteristic curve of positive film play a large part in tone
 reproduction. The fact that they are not used to control the technical conditions
 in cinematography makes the production of standard prints much more difficult.
 The use of coated objectives in cinematography generally gives a less
 proportional tone reproduction, but improves the quality of the picture by
 increasing the detail and decreasing the fog. It is always accompanied by an
 increase in the brightness range of the image and therefore increases the
 need for latitude in the negative film. S.C.G. (Translation of Authors' Abstract).

MS
 907

BLUMBERG, I.B.; GINNO, N.A.

Study of the dependence of the nature of the kinetics of development on the duration of the process and on the thickness of the bordering layer. Trudy LIKI, no.4:165-169 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinofotomaterialov.

(Photography--Developing and developers)

~~BLYUMBERG~~, I.B.; IVANOVA, V.G.; MATISON, F.S.; NOVATSKAYA, T.A.;
POCHVALOV, N.S.

Unification of developers for black-and-white motion-picture
positives. Trudy LIKI no.4:170-175 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki kinofoto-
materialov.
(Cinematography--Developing and developers)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; DAVYDKIN, I.M.; KOROLEVA, V.V.

~~_____~~
The possibility of using rubber hypo eliminators for the bordering
layer. Trudy LIKI no.4:176-178 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki finofoto-
materialov.

(Photography--Developing and developers)

Consumption of reagents as a function of the volume of solution in a reactor for processing motion-picture films. I. B. Blumberg, G. Bulochnikova, and N. Solodovnikova. *Zhur. Prikl. Khim.* 30, 1016-21 (1957).—The conditions which exist in a reactor for processing motion-picture films (colored and black and white) are generalized mathematically and experimentally to cover reactors in which useful and useless reactions occur simultaneously. Two reagents are fed into separate vessels at rates b_1 and b_2 into a reactor maintained at a const. level (const. vol. v) so that the effluent rate $b = b_1 + b_2$. The const. of the reaction rate of the useful reaction (oxidation of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ by $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$) is given by $K = (b_2 - a_1) / (c - c_1)$, where c is the consumption of either reagent in the useless reaction, $a_1 = K b_1 k_2$ g./hr., where $c = (c' b_1) / b$, c_1 is the consumption of a reagent ($\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$) in a useful reaction (oxidation of Ag), and k_1 and k_2 are the const. of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ and $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ in the reactor (or effluent). These relations were corroborated experimentally; (a) the oxidation of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ by $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$, (b) oxidation of hydroquinone and diethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine by O_2 . In a, where no side reactions occur and $a_1 = 0$, a_2 for either reagent decreases as v increases. The effect of v on a_1 of either reagent is in opposite direction but it is slight. K increases with v .

I. Blumberg

~~BIYUMBERG, I. B.~~

Temporal details of brightness and their distinguishability on
the motion-picture screen. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot i kin. 2
no.3:202-205 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.
(Motion-picture screens) (Cinematography--Films)

BLYUMBERG, Ilya Borisovich

BLYUMBERG, Ilya Borisovich; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

**[Technology of processing cinematographic materials] Tekhnologiya
obrabotki kinofotomaterialov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo,"
1958. 618 p. (MIRA 11:3)**

(Cinematography)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; NOVATSKAYA, T.A.; OBOL'YANINOVA, N.A.

Determining the coefficient of diffusion of electrolytes in
gelatin gels. Trudy LIKI no. 5:200-209 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki plenki
Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.
(Photographic emulsions) (Diffusion)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; GUREVICH, S.G.; MATISON, F.S.; NOVATSKAYA, T.A.

More accurate norms for silver recovery. Trudy LIKI no. 5:210-
218 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki plenki
Leningradskogo instituta kinoingenerov.
(Photography--Wastes, Recovery of) (Silver)

BAGAYEVA, G.G.; BLYUMBERG, I.B.; FEDOSEYEVA, A.S.

Spray dyeing of matrices in the inhibition method of processing
color films. Trudy LIKI no. 5:219-224 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey fotografii i tekhnologii obrabotki plenki
Leningradskogo instituta kinoizhenerov.
(Color photography--Printing processes)

MARKHILEVICH, K.I.; SHERERSTOV, V.I.; KIRILLOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MASLENKOVA, N.G.; KOLOSOV, K.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.Ya.; MATIYASEVICH, L.M.; FRIDMAN, I.M.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; KHAZAN, S.M.; DEYCHMEYSER, M.V.; BLYUMBERG, I.B., dotsent, retsenzent; LYALIKOV, K.S., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent; TELESHEV, A.N., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Present-day developments in photographic processes; processing of light sensitive materials and new processes for obtaining the photographic image] Sovremennoe razvitie fotograficheskikh protsessov; obrabotka svetochuvstvitel'nykh materialov i novye protsessy polucheniya fotograficheskogo izobrazheniya. Pod red. N.I.Kirillova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1960. 341 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (for Blyumberg).
(Photographic chemistry)

BLUMBERG, I.B.; ZYAZINA, T.M.; TERGULOV, G.I.

Investigating changes in the quality of the photographic image
during printing. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.7:10-18 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov i Tsentral'noye
konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva kul'tury SSSR.
(Photography--Printing)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; IVANOVA, V.G.; NOVATSKAYA, T.A.; NOVIKOVA, G.G.

Study of the processing of cinematographic films by jets. Zhur.
VKHO 5 no.4:473-474 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoizhenerov.
(Motion-picture photography--Films)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.

Kinetics of the processing of cinematographic materials. Zhur.nauch.i
prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.2:90-97 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoizhenerov.
(Motion-picture photography—Developing and developers)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.

Determining the energy of activation of photographic development.
Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.6:454 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Photography—Developing and developers)

L 17194-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/EED-2/EED(b)-3/EEO-2 AFFTC/ASD/APGC/LJP(C)/SSD
ACCESSION NR: AR3004186 AR S/0081/63/000/009/0094/0094

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 9B615 66

AUTHOR: Blyumberg, I.B.; Davy*dkin, I.M.

TITLE: Kinetics of chemicophotographic processes in the processing of thick photographic layers γ D

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta kinoinzhenerov, vy*p. 6, 1961, 33-42

TOPIC TAGS: photographic chemistry, thick photographic layer, photoemulsion, kinetics, diffusion kinetics, fixation, development, ammonium thiocyanate, silver bromide

TRANSLATION: The kinetics of the processes of development and fixation of thick-layered photoemulsions, designed for the registration of ionizing radiations, ⁹ is discussed. It is shown that the process of development of traces of particles obeys the laws of chemical kinetics. This means that the temperature coefficient of the rate of the process is large, while changes in the pH, pBr and concentration of the developing substance have a great influence on the rate of the

Card 1/2

L 17194-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3004186

process. The development of blackenings with large values of the optical density proceeds according to diffusion kinetics, just as in the process of fixation. It is indicated that the breakdown of the boundary layer during the cold stage of development, fixation, and washing of the irradiated layers permits the acceleration of the treatment process. In view of the great duration of the fixation process (of the order of 150 hours for layers 1500/4 thick), the use of NH_4CNS as a solvent is proposed. A difficulty lies in the peptizing action of NH_4CNS on the gelatin layer and its dissolving action with respect to silver. M. Shpol'skiy

DATE ACQ: 19Jun63

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/022/054/076
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Blyumberg, I. B., Ivanova, V. G., Neyman, A. Ye., Pikus,
M. Ya.

TITLE: Kinetics of the fixing process of photographic materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 380-381,
abstract 22L335 (Zh. nauchn. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr.,
v. 6, no. 1, 1961, 39 - 49)

TEXT: A survey is given of the factors influencing the rate of the chemical reactions and the diffusion. The swelling of the photographic layer in the fixing bath was measured. The dependence of the fixing rate on the increase of the diffusion rate (destruction of the boundary layer) and the chemical reaction rate (admixture of NH_4CNS or NH_4Cl to the fixing bath) was studied. It was found that the kinetics of the fixing of the photographic layer is of combined nature. With lower concentration of the solvent and greater thickness of the emulsion layer, the diffusive nature predominates. If thin layers with a low silver halide content are fixed in the fixing bath and with high concentrations of the

Card 1/2

Kinetics of the fixing process of ...

S/081/61/000/022/054/076
B101/B147

dissolving agent for silver halide, the fixing kinetics approaches the chemical kinetics. The destruction of the liquid boundary layer accelerates the fixing process with decreasing layer thickness only to a certain limit. As soon as the kinetics becomes chemical, this factor ceases to influence the rate of the process. The curves of fixing kinetics are equal to the curves of the development kinetics, i. e. they follow an exponential law. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; VARSHAVSKAYA, N.B.; VASIL'YEVA, T.A.

Effect of kinetics of the photographic image reduction on its characteristics. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no. 3:171-177 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.
(Motion-picture photography—Films)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.

Efficient formula for developers. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i
kin. 6 no. 3:235-237 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Photography--Developers and developing)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; DAVYDKIN, I.M.

Diffusion of dyes in the gelatin gel. Usp. nauch. fot. 8:106-
114 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; ZYAZINA, T.M.; TEREKULOV, G.I.

New method of determining the sharpness of the photographic image.
Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.4:268-271 JI-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (LIKI).
(Photographic sensitometry)

ELYUMBERG, I.B.; DAVYDKIN, I.M.

Mechanism of the penetration of the components of developing solution into the photographic layer. Part 1: The mechanism of penetration. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 8 no.1:3-10 Ja-Feb. '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut k^himicheskoy optiki (LKO).
(Photography--Developing and developers)

8/077/63/008/002/001/009
A066/A126

AUTHORS: Elyumberg, I.B., Davydkin, I.M.

TITLE: The mechanism underlying the penetration of the components of a developer into photographic layers. II. The rate of penetration

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 81 - 86

TEXT: It is shown that the penetration rate of liquids into photographic layers is independent of the diffusion coefficient. Consequently, a photographic layer reaches a constant concentration of thiosulfate within 30 min, whereas a constant concentration of water is reached not before 48 h. This is attributed to the fact that thiosulfate does not combine with the gelatin, which indicates that the penetration rate of thiosulfate is much higher than that of water. An Abbe refractometer was used to investigate the thiosulfate concentration as a function of the penetration depth into an 8% gel. A concentration of 0.02 mole/l of thiosulfate in the gel could be established at a distance of 1,000 μ from the gel surface after 1 min at 1 mole of external solution, and after 2.5 min at 0.1

Card 1/2

The mechanism underlying the penetration of

8/077/63/008/002/001/009
A066/A126

mole. Concentration as a function of time and of the distance from the gelatin surface is given by

$$C(x, t) = C_0 \left\{ 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{2l} e^{-\frac{(2n+1)^2 \pi^2 D t}{4l^2}} \right\}, \quad (1)$$

where D is the diffusion coefficient of the substance in the gelatin, C_0 is the concentration of the substance in the solution, x is the distance from the gelatin surface, l is the thickness of the layer. Equation (1) is valid if the thickness of the boundary layer is small compared to that of the layer. Using the first terms of Equation (1), the time elapsing until a definite concentration is reached is obtained as

$$t = \frac{4l^2}{\pi^2 D} \ln \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{C_0}{C_0 - C}$$

with an error of $< 1\%$. Practical applications of the results obtained are discussed. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (LIKI) (Leningrad Institute for Film Engineers)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961

Card 2/2

L 18057-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001658

S/0077/63/008/003/0161/0164

AUTHORS: Blyumberg, I. B.; Dimitrov, R. V. 45

TITLE: Kinetics of super-rapid development. 1. A method for the study of super-rapid development

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, ⁸no. 3, 1963, 161-164

TOPIC TAGS: development, kinetics, density of color, density of picture color, super-rapid density recorder

ABSTRACT: A method was devised permitting the measurement of the color density in photographic films during the process of super-rapid developing. It consisted in taking a series of pictures at the rate of 32 to 1500 shots per second of the experimental film, while the film was being immersed in a developer in a transparent cuvette. Standards of color density were prepared by developing and fixing squares of film by the usual method, where the time of exposure to the developer was recorded. These standards were either pasted on the cuvette or placed inside, so that the camera took simultaneous pictures of the densities of the experimental

Card 1/2

L 18057-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001658

film as well as of the standards, the densities being due solely to the amount of metallic silver. The recording began while the experimental film was not yet immersed in the developer, and the moment it touched the surface, as well as during immersion, was meticulously recorded. The negatives were taken with a movie camera with both long and short focal lens. Since the contrast in an optical reproduction on a film is always less than the one in the photographed object, it was found that while the densities in the object changed from 0 to 2.7 units, those of their negative pictures varied only between 1.2 and 0.65 units. It is claimed that this method permits the recording of continuously changing densities of photographic materials in the process of development, with a precision of 0.03-0.05 units. Orig. art. has: 3 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (Leningrad Institute of Movie Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr61

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; DAVYKIN, I.M.

Some regularities of the imbibition process. Zhur. nauch. i
prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.1:31-37 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (LIKI).

ACCESSION NR: APL026820

S/0077/64/009/002/0132/0140

AUTHOR: Blyumberg, I. B.

TITLE: Kinetics of processes of chemico-photographic treatment. 1. Penetration of components of the processing solutions into the photographic layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 132-140

TOPIC TAGS: photography, photographic layer, induction period, diffusion, convection

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the fact that the penetration of solutions into the photographic layer is governed not solely by molecular diffusion, but also by convection and by binding of substances in the gel and the silver halogens. Moreover, the penetration of substances depends on the distribution of the penetrating substance within the photographic layer and in the adjacent layer of the solution. The progress of the chemical treatment varies also with the relation between the length of the induction period and the penetration rate of the active components into the layer. The fact that the first stage in several processes involves a

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026820

swelling of the gelatin must also be taken into consideration. In some instances the first step constitutes an adsorption. Thus, the speed of a process depends on the rates of its individual sub-processes with the slowest rate playing the decisive role. The author emphasizes the importance of properly classifying the individual process (diffusion-chemical, diffusion-adsorption, swelling, or plain diffusion). In a diffusion process the rate of a chemical reaction exceeds by far the diffusion rate, and neither the supply of the reagent nor the elimination of the reaction products is capable of proceeding fast enough. Certain peculiarities of the processes are exemplified by the fact that in overexposed sections of a film the developing proceeds mainly by diffusion, while in underdeveloped sections it proceeds essentially by the chemical or by a mixed type of activity. The developing process in the light parts of thick films proceeds chemically, while in the darker parts it progresses by diffusion or by a mixed type of activity. The characteristics of the fixing process under various conditions are discussed at length. Orig. art. has: 7 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026820

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 018

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; DIMITROV, R.V.; USANOV, Yu.Ye.

Kinetics of the processes of high-speed developing of cinematographic materials. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.5: 336-341 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (LIKI).

L 27616-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004207

S/0077/65/010/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Rlyumberg, I. B.

TITLE: Transport of matter in a binding medium

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii,
v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: heat transport, heat capacity, heat conductivity, mass
transport, mass capacity, mass conductivity, similarity theory

ABSTRACT: The author considers certain peculiarities of the transport of matter by molecular and convective diffusion in media that bind the transported matter. Such conditions occur in the technology of photographic materials, where the emulsion binds many substances which migrate in the emulsion, in leather tanning, in cloth dyeing, and in other processes. A gelatin photographic emulsion is used as an example. An 8% gelatin sol was poured in a transparent cuvette 20 x 10 x 1.5 mm, in which it was frozen. A 0.1% of yellow dye was

Card 1/3

1 27616-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004207

0

then poured on its surface. The cuvette was kept in air at room temperature. The distribution of various substances between the aqueous solution of the dye and the 8% gel of the gelatin was investigated, with the concentration of the substances measured periodically in the solution and in the gel. The experiment was terminated when the concentrations in the two substances stayed constant in time. The concentration in the solution was determined by titration and in the gel either by titration, by refractometry, spectrophotometry, or by material balance. The results have shown that in many cases the steady-state concentration of substance is higher in the gel than in the solution bordering with it. To explain this difference, the concept of mass capacity and mass transport are introduced, in analogy with the concepts of heat capacity and heat transport, and the definition of concentration is revised. A factor called the concentration conductivity of a medium for a given substance is introduced, in analogy with temperature conductivity in heat transport. Other analogies between heat and mass transport are pointed out and

Cord

2/3

L 27616-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004207

it is concluded that the processes that occur in solutions of gelatin, synthetic polymers, and others can be explained with the aid of these concepts. Similarity criteria for the compared processes are also derived. "The author thanks I. M. Davydkin, O. M. Todes, and V. A. Pavlov for criticism and valuable indications." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (LIKL) (Leningrad Institute of Motion Picture Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 06Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, ES

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; ZYAZINA, T.M.

Rating the quality of the cinematographic image. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:50-
57 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; FEDORUK, L.I.

Kinetics of the consecutive reactions in the photographic process and sharpness of the image. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:243-247 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.; DIMITROV, R.V.; USANOV, Yu.Ye.

Investigating the temperature dependences in high-speed developing.
Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 9 no.6:405-410 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.

GOLDOVSKIY, Yevsey Mikhaylovich, prof.; PROVORNOV, S.M., prof.,
retsenzent; BLYUMBERG, I.B., retsenzent; MELIK-STEPANYAN,
A.M., retsenzent; TSIRULINA, Z.V., dots., retsenzent;
TSIVKIN, M.V., retsenzent; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.

[Fundamentals of motion-picture techniques] Osnovy kino-
tehniki. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1965. 634 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

BLYUMBERG, I.B.

Substance transfer in its binding medium. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.
fot. i kin. 10 no.1:3-7 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinolnzhenerov (LIKI).

PERTAN'YAK, P.; YEFIMOV, L.; BLYUMBERG, K.

Books on the analysis of the management of enterprises. Den. i kred.
12 no.6:52-59 D '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Industrial management)

BLYUMBERG, L.S.

"New Welding transformers-regulators."

Reviewed by Eng. G.I.Khan. Prom. energ. 9 no. 8, 1952

BLUMBERG, L. Yu. and Other.

"Basis of the radar technique, Vol. 1-2, Oborongiz, 1951.

BLUMBERG, L. Yu. Ed. and Others.

"Principles of radar, Sov. Radio, Vol. 2, 1949.

BLYUMBERG, L. Yu. and BRAKHMAN, T. P.

Generirovanie Elektricheskikh Kolebani Spetsialnoi Formi (Wave Forms) Book 1,
edition of Soviet Radio, MOSCOW 1951.

BLYUMBERG, L.Yu., redaktor; BRAKHMAN, T.R., redaktor; AL'PEROVICH, K.S., redaktor;
LEYBMAN, M.Ye., redaktor.

[Principles of radar technique] Osnovy radiolokatsionnoi tekhniki. 2. izd.
Perevod s angliiskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo oboronnoi promyshlennosti, Vol.2.
1951. 390 p.

(MLRA 6:5)

(Radar)

17(2)

SOV/177-58-11-6/50

AUTHORS: Barskiy, B.I., Colonel of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Blyumberg, N.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences; and Gokhfel'd, E.T.

TITLE: Certain Features of the Clinical Course of Acute Hepatitis

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 22 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author bases his article on the analysis of 200 case reports of patients suffering from acute hepatitis (Botkin's disease) and refers to data of Pashutin, M.D. Tushinskiy, M.Ye. Vol'skiy, M.A. Yasinovskiy, A.S. Berlyand, A.A. Gol'denshteyn, G.I. Altukhova, G.I. Burchinskiy, M.I. Teodori, M.I. Yakubovich, M.K. Tarlo, F.V. Terenchenko, M.A. Yasinovskiy, G.I. Alkhutova, M.Ye. Vol'skiy, A.L. Myasnikov, K.P. Zak, I.A. Eskin, Ye.M. Tareyev, I.P. Pavlov, M.K. Petrova, O.I. Moiseyeva and others. In cases with usual or average acuteness of Botkin's

Card 1/2

SOV/177-58-11-6/50

Certain Features of the Clinical Course of Acute Hepatites

disease, in some patients a trend to eosiphilia was obvious, whereas in serious forms of this disease a reverse phenomenon- a drop of eosinophiles up to aneosinophilia - was observed. Data on three patients are given which point to a considerable leukocytosis in the period of the development of the leukemoid reaction which was accompanied by pronounced eosinophilia, lympho- and monopenia and increased E.S.R. Relapses of acute hepatites of toxico-allergic character are often caused by aggravation of chronic tonsillitis. The author criticizes the fact that physicians seldom take into account the effect of a local focus on the pathogenese of acute hepatites and its relapses so that the treatment is not always rational. He thinks a well timed healing of local suppurative foci in the complex treatment a good prophylactic measure against recidivation. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

BARSKIY, B.I., kand.med.nauk, KREYNIN, L.S., kand.med.nauk, BLYUMBERG, N.A.
kand.med.nauk., GOKHFEL'D, E.T. (Moskva)

Antibiotic treatment of cholecystitis in young subjects.

Klin.med. 36 no.11:148-151 N '58

(MIRA 11:12)

(CHOLECYSTITIS, ther.

antibiotics in young subjects (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

cholecystitis in young subject (Rus))

BARSKIY, B.I.; BLYUMBERG, N.A. (Moskva)

Characteristics of eosinophilopoiesis in acute hepatitis [with
summary in English, p.62]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.2:
34-37 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(HEPATITIS, blood in,
eosinophil count (Rus))
(EOSINOPHIL COUNT, in var. dis.
hepatitis (Rus))

BLYUMBERG, N.A.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; RYABOVA, I.D.

Comparative evaluation of some methods for the primary selection of
antiviral antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:64-68 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)
(INFLUENZA RESEARCH)

BLYUMBERG, N.A.; RYABOVA, I.D.

Some antiviral properties of the antibiotic mutomycin. Antibiotiki
7 no.1:35-39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (VIRUSES)

SHORIN, V.A.; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; ~~STANISLAVSKAYA~~, M.S.; BLYUMBERG, N.A.;
FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.; LEPESHKINA, G.N.

Antineoplastic activity of the antibiotic olivomycin. Antibiotiki
7 no.3:60-64 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniya novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.S.; VERTOGRADOVA,
T.P.; BLYUMBERG, N.A.; KREMER, V.Ye.; BELOVA, I.P.

Experimental study of the antitumor activity and effect on
the body of antibiotic 323/58. Antibiotiki y no. 10:884-888
0 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh
svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. -- prof. V.A.Shorin)
Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

ELYUMBERG, N.A.

Results of the investigation of the antiviral properties of
mutomycin, a new antibiotic. Vop.med.virus, no.8:148-151 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

BLYUMBERG, N.A.; SALAMOVA, N.I.

Studies on the toxicity and paratherapeutic properties of
antitumor antibiotics of the enkaline group. Antibiotiki 10
no.3:207-210 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

BLYUMBERG, N.A.

Possible use of the ascite form of lymphadenosis in NK/Ly mice as a model for the evaluation of chemotherapeutic effects of tumor inhibitors of biological origin. Antibiotiki 9 no.4:351-354 Ap '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP6032585

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/008/1334/1339

AUTHOR: Valov, P. I.; Blyumberg, E. A.; Emanuel', N. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of the combined oxidation of propylene and acetaldehyde

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. ⁸/₉, 1966, 1334-1339

TOPIC TAGS: combustion modifier, oxidation mechanism, free radical, oxidation inhibitor, *oxidation kinetics, acetaldehyde, olefin*

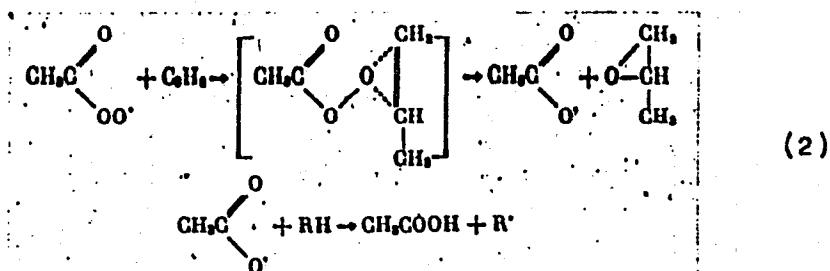
ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the kinetics and mechanism of the combined oxidation of an olefin and an aldehyde. This reaction was previously shown to be a step common to the mechanisms of oxidation of unsaturated hydrocarbons and of the combined oxidation of olefins and organic compounds of various classes. The reagents used were acetaldehyde, propylene, and air. The reaction was carried out in a special stainless steel autoclave at 70-80C and 50 atm. Under these conditions the reaction proceeds in the liquid phase. Reaction products were subjected to chemical and gas-liquid chromatographic analysis. It was

Cord 1/4

UDC: 541.124+542.943

ACC NR: AP6032585

found that propylene oxide and acetic acid are the end products of the reaction; propylene glycol monoacetate is formed along with the propylene oxide. This was confirmed by control experiments in which some propylene oxide was added to the initial reagents. A reaction mechanism was postulated for the formation of propylene oxide:

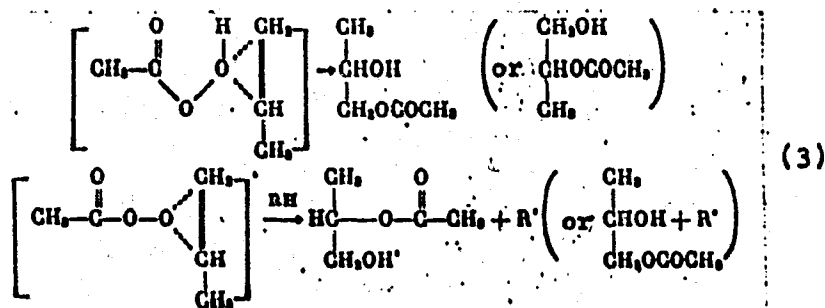


To determine whether reaction (1) or (2) prevails, experiments were carried out in which an inhibitor (ionol) which reacts with free radicals was added to the reaction mixture at the moment corresponding to

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP6032585

the maximum rate of formation of propylene oxide. On addition of the inhibitor, acetaldehyde consumption and reaction product accumulation virtually ceased; propylene oxide concentration increased only slightly. This indicates that propylene oxide is formed mainly via free radicals (reaction (2)). To determine the contribution of reaction (1), experiments involving the reaction of peracetic acid with propylene were carried out; the rate of formation of propylene oxide was found to be about 15% of its maximum rate of formation in the reaction of interest. It was concluded that the principal epoxidizing agent in the combined oxidation of unsaturated compounds and aldehydes is the acetyl peroxide radical, $RC(=O)O\cdot$; rather than the corresponding peracid. It was also postulated that propylene glycol is formed via the isomerization of the complex intermediates formed in reactions (1) and (2):



Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6032585

Thus the reactions of formation of propylene oxide and propylene glycol monoacetate represent an alternate course of the chain propagation reaction, which is simultaneous to the reaction $RO_2 + \text{acetaldehyde}$. This paper represents P. I. Valov's dissertation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [WA-68]

SUB CODE: 07,21/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/
OTH REF: 001

Card 4/4

BLYUMBERG, TS.M., kand tekhn. nauk

Using the selection method for increasing the precision in
assembling spinning pumps. Sbor. st. NIITEKMASH no.3:18-27 '57.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Machine-shop practice) (Pumping machinery)

BLYUMBERG, TS. M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; DOBROGURSKIY, S.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
red.; SOKOLOVA, V.V., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Spinning pumps; design, manufacture, and testing] Priadil'nye
nasosy; raschet, konstruirovaniye, metody ispytaniya. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 90 p.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Textile machinery)

BLUMBERG, IS.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Clearances of proportioning and pressure spinning pumps. Nauch.-
Issl. trudy VNIITKEMASHa no.10:52-73 163.

Calculating the feeding by proportioning pumps in the forming
of polymer films. Ibid.:90-98

(MIRA 18:2)

BLUMBERG, V. A. and V. F. GUSHCHIN.

Skorostnoe narezanie rez'by na tokarnom stanke; pod red. A. N. Ogloblina.
(Leningrad) Leningradskoe gazetno-zhurnal'noe i khizhoe izd-vo, 1948. 34 p. diagrs.

High-speed threading on turning lathes.

DIC: TJ1222.B55

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BLUMBERG, V. A. and V. F. GUSHCHIN

Skorostnoe tochenie pri obrabotke armatury; opyt raboty tokaria-skorostnika Zavoda im. Zhdanova V. I. Afanas'eva. Pod red. A. N. Ogloblina. Leningrad Leningradskoe gazetno-zhurnal'noe i knizhnoe izd-vo, 1948. 41 p. diagrs.

High-speed sharpening of fittings; practice of V. I. Afanas'ev, the expert in high-speed turning at the Zhdanov Plan.

DLC: TJ1230.B53

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BLYUMBERG, V. A.

PA 37/49T57

USSR/Engineering
Tools, Cutting
Machines, Metal-Cutting

Sep 48

"Results of the Leningrad Conference on Rapid Methods for Cutting Metals," Prof A. P. Sokolovskiy, Dr Tech. Sci, V. A. Blyumberg, Eng'r, 102 pp

"Stanki i Instrument" No 9, p. 1-12.

Treats under: high-speed cutting methods, technology of high-speed cutting, cutting conditions and tool geometry, high-speed cutting tools and hard alloys used, tool grinding, finished machining by high-speed methods, modernization of equipment for high-

37/49T57

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Sep 48

speed machining, mechanization and modernization of manual processes, and general problems connected with introduction of high-speed methods of cutting metals. Includes eight photographs of Stalin prize winners, 12 sketches, and two photographs of modernized vertical milling machine.

Translation B-79119

37/49T57

BLIUMBERG, V. A.

Novyi metod skorostnoi chistovoi obtochki. Pod red. A. P. Sokolovskogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 8 p. illus. (Za tvorcheskoe sodruzhestvo uchenykh s proizvodstvom)

At head of title: Leningradskii politekhnicheskii institut imeni M. I. Kalinina.

A new method of high-speed finishing.

DLC: TJJ280.B6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BLUMBERG, V. A.

Vrashchaiushchiisia tsentr konstruktssii LPI imeni M. I. Kalinina; pod red. A. P. Sokolovskogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 8p. diagsr. (Za tvorcheskoe sodruzhestvo uchenykh s proizvodstvom)

Rotating center of the Leningrad M. I. Kalinin Polytechnic structure.)

DLC: TJ1230.854

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BLUMBERG, V. A.

Liunet dlia skorostnoi obtochki krupnykh detalei konstruktsii LPI imeni M. I. Kalinina. Pod red. A. P. Sokolovskogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 9 p. illus. (Za tvorcheskoe sodruzhestvo uchenykh s proizvodstvom)

At head of title: Leningradskoe otdelenie Vsesoiuznogo nauchnogo inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitelei.

Grinder rest of the Leningrad M. I. Kalinin Polytechnic structure for high-speed grinding of large machine parts.

DLC: TJ1230.B52

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BLYUMBERG, V.A.

Machinery - Trade and Manufacture

Progressive machine building technology
Vest. mash. 31, no. 11, 1951

ELYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problem of calculating the precision of machining in fixed
rests. [Iss] LONITOMASH 24:279-284 '51. (MIRA 8:2)
(lathes)

BLYUMBERG, V.A.

Reztzy (Materialy i konstruksii) [Cutters; materials and designs]. Pod red.
H.A. Anserova. Leningrad, 1952. 34 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

~~BLYUMBERG~~, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSMACHEV, I.G., inzhener;
ANSEROV, M.A., redaktor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

[Cutters for high-speed lathe work] Reztsey dlia skorostnogo tochenia.
Pod red. M.A.Anserova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 61 p. (Biblioteka tokaria-novatora, no.5)
(MLRA 7:4)

(Cutting tools)

BLYUMBERG, V.A.; SERGEYEV, M.A.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.V., redaktor; RODCHENKO,
N.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Raising labor productivity in work on planing and slotting
machines] Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti truda pri rabote na stro-
gal'nykh i dolbeznykh stankakh. [Leningrad] Leningradskoe gazetno-
zhurnal'noe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1953. 125 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Machine-shop practice)

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor [deceased]; BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[High production methods of metal cutting] Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody obrabotki metallov rezaniem. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 135 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Metal cutting)

BLYUMBERG, V.A.

SOKOLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Pavlovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, prof.

BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Scientific principles of the technology of machine building]

Nauchnye osnovy tekhnologii mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.

nauchno-tekhn izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 515 p.

BLYUMBERG, V.A.

BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, M.A., inzhener

Popularizing the experience of industrial innovators. Vest.mash.
35 no.7:29-34 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)

(Machine-ship practice)

PLYUMBERG, V. A.

~~PLYUMBERG, V.A.~~; ~~CHERVOVA~~, M.S., redaktor; ~~LEVONEVSKAYA~~, L.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[High-production work with lathes] Vysokoproizvoditel'naya rabota na tokarnom stanke. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957. 102 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Lathes)

~~RYUMENKO, N. A.~~ SERGEYEV, M.A.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, S.I., redaktor; LEVONEVSKAYA,
L.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Increasing productivity in work with boring machinery] Povyshenie
proizvoditel'nosti pri rabote na rastrochnykh stankakh. [Leningrad]
Lenisdat, 1957. 129 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Drilling and boring)

BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OGLOBLIN, A.N., dotsent,
retsensent; KUCHER, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
SOKOLOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Planing Work] Strogal'noe delo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 234 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Planing machines)

BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Introducing advanced technology in machinery industry.

Mashinostroitel' no.2:43-44 F '57.

(Machinery industry)

(MLRA 10:5)

BLYUMBERG, Vitaliy Al'bertovich; LAKUR, Kirill Vasil'yevich; ANSEROV, M.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., red.; BORODULINA, I.A., red.izd-va;
POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Screw-cutting on lathes] Narezanie rez'by na tokarnykh stankakh.
Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Pod boshchei red. M.A.Anserova. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 68 p.
(Biblioteka tokaria-novatora, no.6) (MIRA 11:4)
(Screw-cutting machines)

Blyumberg, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

123

Blyumberg, V.A.

Vysokoproizvoditel'naya rabota na tokarnom stanke (Highly Productive Machining on a Lathe) Lenizdat, Leningrad, 1957. 103 p. 5,000 copies printed.

EDITOR: Chervova, M.S.; Tech. Ed.: Levonevskaya, L.G.;
Reviewer: Kucherenko, N.G.

PURPOSE: The brochure is designed for a wide circle of workers and engineering and technical personnel of machine-and instrument-building enterprises.

COVERAGE: The brochure reports on the latest machining technology achievements of lathe operator-innovators of Leningrad plants. Special emphasis is placed on the curtailment of time spent on auxiliary operations. A review is made of modern designs of chucks, rests, centers, and other machine-tool elements. A detailed description is presented of control methods for

Card 1/4

Highly Productive Machining on a Lathe

123

hydraulic contouring attachments and the technique of turning shafts and bushings using a hydraulic contouring control.

Mention is made of contributions by the following machinists in the Leningrad area: G.S. Bortkevich, V.N. Trutnev, K.B. Lakur, V.Ya. Karasev, V.F. Kamayev, L.K. Laletin, Yu. I. Danilov, A.F. Loginov, and P.A. Zaychenko. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Basic Trends in Modernization of the Lathe Machining Process	5
Ch. II. Improvements in Design of Cutting Tools and in Methods of Their Utilization	14
1. Use of improved materials for cutting tools	14
2. Design of tools for work at high feeds	19
3. Improved tools for cutting buttress (Acme) screw thread	24
4. Improved methods of boring holes	28
5. Use of composite tools	34

Card 2/4

Highly Productive Machining on a Lathe	123
Ch. III. Improvement in Methods of Clamping Work Parts on a Lathe	
6. Efficient methods of clamping shaft-type parts	38
7. Efficient methods of clamping of gear wheel-, bushing-, disc-, and ring-type parts	38
Ch. IV. Simplification of Methods for Dimensional Setup of Tools and of Methods for Controlling Lathe Operations	51
8. Attachments and devices for dimensional setup of tools	60
9. Attachments and devices for automatic control of given dimensions	60
10. Attachments for machining profile surfaces	66
	74

Card 3/4

Highly Productive Machining on a Lathe	123
Ch. V. Use of Hydraulic Contouring Attachments	79
11. Mechanism of a hydraulic contouring attachment	79
12. Turning of shafts using a hydraulic contouring attachment	88
13. Machining of bushing and gear wheel type parts using a hydraulic contouring attachment	96

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ 1218 .B59)

VK/ksv
6-23-58

Card 4/4

BLYUMBERG, Vitaliy Al'bertovich; SERGEYEV, Mikhail Afanas'yevich; ANSEROV,
M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk dots., red.; LOMACHENKOV, S.Ye., inzh., red.;
BORODULINA, I.A., red.izd-va; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Machining parts on lathes] Obrabotka detalei na tokarnykh stankakh.
Pod obshchei red. M.A.Ansanova. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 181 p.
(Biblioteka tokaria-novatora, no.5) (MIRA 11:5)
(Turning)

GRAN'SKIY, Viktor Isidorovich; KOMAROV, V.B., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POZIN, M.Ye., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent; TUMAREV, A.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KARPOV, V.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; retsenzent; BLYUMBERG, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BESPALOV, I.V., inzh., retsenzent; RIVLIN, L.B., inzh., retsenzent; ANSEROV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; VOLOSHIN, D.A., red.; TOLOCHINSKAYA, B.M., bibliogr.red.

[Guide to technical reference books] Putevoditel' po tekhnicheskim spravochnikam. Pod obshchei red. M.A.Anserova. Leningrad, Gos. publichnaya biblioteka im. M.E.Saltykova-Shchedrina, 1958. 334 p. (MIRA 12:8)

(Bibliography--Technology)

GLYUMBERG, V.A.

KUCHER, Iosif Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk,; KUCHER, Aleksandr Mikhailovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk,; BARSKIY, M. E., inzh., retsenzent,; GLYUMBERG,
V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va,; POL'SKAYA,
R.G., tekhn. red.

[Modernization and automatization of machines] Modernizatsiya
i avtomatizatsiya stankov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 372 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Machine tools)
(Automatic control)

BLYUMBERG, V.A.; ZAZERSKIY, Ye.I.

Efficient fastening of workpieces in carrier centers. Stan. 1
instr. 29 no.7:18-20 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Machine-shop practice)

Blyumberg, V. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4143

Avtomatizatsiya mekhanicheskoy obrabotki v Leningradskoy promyshlennosti
(Automation of Mechanical Machining Processes in Leningrad Industry) Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1959. 358 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: I.M. Kucher; Reviewers: N.V. Reshetikhin, Candidate of Technical
Sciences, Docent, and Ye. V. Miller, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent;
Eds. of Publishing House: T.L. Leykina and M.A. Chfas; Tech. Ed.: O.V.
Speranskaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology
(Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the automation of mechanical machining processes in
small-lot production in Leningrad industry. The use of hydraulic copying slide
rests is explained, and practical experience in the introduction of copying slide
rests into leading Soviet plants is described. The improvement of such slide
rests, the technical and economic effects resulting from their usage, and methods
of designing master forms are discussed. New designs of hydraulic slide rests
are described. Emphasis is laid upon problems of program control, especially

Card 1/5

Automation of Mechanical Machining Processes (Cont.)

SOV/4143

for the simplest control systems, and a number of the original systems are described. Automation problems involved in the group machining method are investigated. No personalities are mentioned. There are 57 references: 46 Soviet and 11 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

SECTION I.

HYDRAULIC COPYING SLIDE RESTS

Kucher, I.M. Use of Hydraulic Slide Rests in the Automation of Machining Operations

5

Blyumberg, V.A. Economic Effect of the Use of Hydraulic Slide Rests and Accuracy of Machining

33

Gushchin, V.F. Experimental Investigation of the Rigidity of Hydraulic Slide Rests and the Methods for Correction of Master-Form Dimensions

59

Card 2/5